बिहार सरकार द्वारा वनरोपण की निधियों को अन्य कार्यों में लगाया जाना

2813. **श्री राम अवधेश सिंह** : क्या **पर्यावरण और वन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उसे वन रोपण के प्रयोजनार्थ दी गई निधियों को मुख्य वन संरक्षक, वन संरक्षक तथा जिला वन अधिकारियों के साथ सांठगांठ करके उनका दुर्विनियोग किया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार इस मामले की जांच कराने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय के राज्यमंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) : (क) धनराशि के दुरुपयोग के संबंध में कोई विशेष दृष्टांत जानकारी में नहीं आया है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Projects from Karnataka for clearance from environment angle

2814. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects from Karnataka awaiting clearance from Environment angle and since when they are pending; and

(b) by when the same are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) There are three projects pertaining to Karnataka received between August, 1990 and November, 1991 which have been processed for approval. In the case of five others received between August, 1990 and April 1991, details & action plans are awaited. Decision on projects received is taken within three months of the receipt of complete data and environmental management plans.

Global pollution

2815. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the developed countries are polluting the globe through massive emission of Green House gases and are also responsible for the exploitation of wildlife resources of developing and poor countries; and

(b) if so, what remedial steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) There is scientific evidence that excessive emissions of greenhouse gases, arising mainly from fossifuel consumption in the developed countries, is causing pollution and global warming. Demand and consumption of wildlife and products thereof in the developed countries is a major factor for the depletion of wildlife resources in the developing and poor countries.

(b) India is participating in intergovernmental negotiations, under auspices of the United Nations, on an agreement which would seek to limit the excessive emissions of greenhouse gases, by the developed countries.

With regard to wildlife resources in the country, the legal framework is provided by the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Protection measures are being taken through the State Governments. India is also a member of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. The trade of edangered species of fauna

and flora is strictly regulated according to the provisions of the Convention. The expert policy of wildlife and articles thereof is already stringent.

United Nations conference on environment

2816. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) has sought a reorientation of the policy framework to deal comprehensively and effectively with environmental problems;

(b) whether the UNCED has also regretted the Indian Government's failure to implement numerous environment protection schemes; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Pending projects for clearance

2817. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of projects of Madhya Pradesh are pending clearance with Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and since when each project is pending;

(c) what are the reasons for the delay; and

(d) by when Government propose to clear all these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) As on 30.11.1991, 70 proposals are pending with hte Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) Out of 70 proposals, 53 pertain to Minor Irrigation Projects, 1 to Major Irrigation Project, 12 to Mining Projects, 2 to Road Projects and 2 to Transmission Line Projects. As on 30.11.91, 57 proposals are pending for less than three months, 11 for three to six months, and only 2 proposals for more than six months.

(c) As on 30.11.91, out of 70 proposals, 23 proposals were pending as essential details sought from the State Government were not received, 13 proposals were pending for site inspection, 11 proposals were pending for consideration by the Advisory Committee, 10 proposals were under process for final decision, 11 proposals were under process and 2 proposals were pending for want of environmental clearance.

(d) Out of 70 proposals, 6 proposals have since been approved in principle. Final decision in respect of proposals received under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 is taken expeditiously, after receipt of all the essential details from the State Goernment.

Formulation of scheme for afforestation in Madhya Pradesh

2818. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme for afforestation in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so what are the details of the scheme and the funds earmrked for the purpose;

(c) whether Government propose to involve the Adivasis (Scheduled Tribes) of the State in the afforestation programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?